

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 25.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—SEPTEMBER 19, 1887.

BRIGHT, FRESH THINGS FOR FAIR WEEK!

Strangers visiting the Fair should not miss seeing the many new and varied lines that we now have on display. Come in, compare our prices and qualities with those of other Houses. We claim to have the best assortment of medium-priced goods to be found outside of San Francisco. If you have a moment to spare, stop at the Dress Goods Counter, have the Clerk show those Fine English Serges, at 75 cents; 40-inch wide Scotch Tweed Suitings, heather-mixed, 65 cents per yard; All-wool Tricot Cloth, 40 inches wide, 50 cents; English Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, 25 cents per yard; Scotch Homespuns, All-wool, 38 inches wide, 35 cents; Heavy Gros-grain Silk, at 90 cents; Black Duchess Satin, with White, Gold and Cardinal Stripe, \$1 per yard. Look at those Elegant Silk Velvets, fancy stripes and brocaded, 75 cents to \$1 50 per yard. We can show you an endless variety of Suitings, from 10 to 25 cents per yard.

After purchasing your Dress, the next in order would be the Hat to correspond. It will take you but a moment to step into our Millinery Department—there you find all the Latest Novelties. It is hard to choose; there are so many handsome things to be used in the making up of an elegant Hat. If you should wish a Walking Hat, the "St. Ledger"—one of our new shapes—would be desirable; trimmed with silk, velvet, fancy feathers and ornaments; only cost you \$2 25; a little better, \$2 95; very nicely trimmed, \$3 75. Hundreds of shapes and styles you will see in our Millinery Department. We will also sell you a Misses' Hat, trimmed with ribbon and handsome ornaments, for the sum of \$1. Many stylish shapes in Ladies' Hats, untrimmed, we will sell you, from 10 cents to 50 cents; worth triple our price.

Money Can be Saved by Buying at the

RED HOUSE.

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.



GARZOI & GENIS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Butter, Domestic and
Imported Cheeses, Eggs, Poultry,
Game, Fish, Oysters and General Pro-
duce. Orders delivered to any part of the city.
Telephone No. 388.

FRUIT!
CHRIS. BERNANN,
Nos. 1038 and 1030 J STREET,
RECEIVES DAILY CONSIGNMENTS OF
Choice Fruits, Berries, Etc.,

As soon as they appear in the market. Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Strawberries, etc. The best price to buy GROCERIES. Prices always the lowest.

National Grocery,
Southwest Corner Eleventh and J streets.

Send for PRICE LIST.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.
(Successors to D. BERNARDI & CO.),

Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FISH,

AND—

California Produce

Careful selection given to the Selection and
Packing of Choice Fruits and Vegetables for
Distant Markets.

Nos. 303 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal.
Ind.

S. GERSON & CO.
320 J Street,
SACRAMENTO..... CAL.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND
Wholesale Dealers in California and Domestic
and Foreign Produce. Orders for Produce will
receive prompt attention.

Consignments solicited.

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

DEALERS,
SACRAMENTO..... CAL.

(Successors to LYON & CURTIS).

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA
Produce and Fruit.

Potatoes, Beans, Butter,
Honey, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Etc.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st....[t] Sacramento.

EUGENE GREGORY, G.C. BARNES, FRANK GREGORY
GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY & CO.).

Nos. 124 and 126 J street, Sacramento.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND
FRESH FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Almonds, Butters,
Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand.

Orders filled at lowest rates.

CHANGE OF BASE!

J. M. MORRISON,
—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Has removed from 922 J STREET to

NO. 100 J STREET,

CORNER OF TENTH. 1p.m.

Information given on
Business, Love, Courtship and Marriage.

Diagnosing diseases.

Parties can have Magnetic Treatment if desired.

Mrs. I. C. ANDREWS.

1m S. cor. Third and N. st., No. 302.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 11,364.

HOME AFFAIRS.

LAST DAY OF THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

American Party Platform—Wife and Child Murder—Disgruntled Anarchists—Fruit in Chicago.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE CENTENNIAL.

Third Day of the Grand Constitutional Pageant in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17th.—This was a typical September morning, clear cool and bright. The streets throughout the city were thronged with people of all nations and colors to celebrate the last day of the Centennial. On the site of Independence Square, the world's representation of every branch of life which goes to make up a nation. Side by side were the Chief Magistrate, the highest ecclesiastical representatives, Justices of the highest law tribunals, the Minister Extraordinary of foreign powers, and the Ambassador, and representatives of the army and navy.

The stand in Independence Square had a seating capacity of about 10,000, and had been filled for hours. At the front of the stand, facing the south, an inclosure was raised to protect the platform of his party, the speakers and others. Here was suspended, so as to be in full view, a photographic copy of the original Constitution. At the east side of the stand stood the gaunt old high-backed chair occupied by George Washington as presiding officer of the Congress which adopteded it honored as.

Suspended from the back of the chair was another copy of the nation's charter. This was a typical September morning, clear cool and bright. The streets throughout the city were thronged with people of all nations and colors to celebrate the last day of the Centennial. On the site of Independence Square, the world's representation of every branch of life which goes to make up a nation. Side by side were the Chief Magistrate, the highest ecclesiastical representatives, Justices of the highest law tribunals, the Minister Extraordinary of foreign powers, and the Ambassador, and representatives of the army and navy.

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ESCAPED CREMATION.

A Living Woman's Hair-breadth Escape from a Horrible Death.

The danger of burial or incineration of bodies in which life is not extinct is one of the subjects which will be considered at the sessions of the International Medical Congress in this city, and it is understood that reference will be made to the following brief account of a case in point, obtained by dispatch from New York, dated July 15th last.

A living woman for whom the crematory furnace was at its fiercest heat of 270 degrees Fahrenheit, and for whom the shroud was already prepared, is with her husband and children, although on Thursday last she lay in her coffin in a room adjoining the vault where incineration is done. Mount Olive Crematory, in the form of a Grecian temple, is located at Fresh Pond, L. I., and Dr. Hughes connected with it, vouches for the correctness of the story, but withholds both the name of the physician who signed the death certificate and that of the lady for the present.

On the day mentioned a casket containing the body of a woman arrived at the crematory. Accompanying it were the widower, children and a half dozen relatives. The casket was carried into the reception-room, and by its side was placed a costly silver urn in which the ashes were to be subsequently placed for final keeping. After a simple service the lid of the coffin was removed, and the mourners, one by one, took a last tearful look. The lid was replaced, and the floral emblems again placed on the coffin. The widow and weeping children were led away to the carriages, and the dead was left to the crematory assistants for incineration. When they were gone men removed the entire lid and went about preparing the alum sheet for enveloping the body and swinging the chilled steel cradle into position before the glowing furnace doors. While they did so, Dr. Hughes turned to a small mirror and, after arranging his tie, was startled by a faint voice at his back saying: "Where am I?"

Turning quickly he saw the woman sitting bolt upright in her casket, staring directly at him. When he gathered his scattered wits he realized that prompt action was needed, and stepping to her side he said familiarly: "You are with friends." She had already swung her legs out of the casket, and was looking in a dazed way at the urn and then at her satin burial robes. Assisting her out of the dreadful coffin, and encircling her with one arm, he carefully kept her head turned from her resting-place, and half led, half assisted her to a peaceful bed-room over-head, occupied by the Superintendent and his wife. Soft breezes were blowing in the window, and a cheery canary bird in an alcove sang a song of joy. While the Superintendent's wife removed the garments of death and put the lady to bed, Dr. Hughes hurried away and returned with some brandy and milk. The drink had the effect of bringing a flush to the cheeks of the patient, succeeded immediately by a quiet doze. The telegraph was brought into requisition, and the husband was soon back at the crematory with a set of his wife's apparel. While he was yet on his way his wife was awakened from her nap and asked: "Whose clothes am I wearing?" They were those of the crematory, but that fact seemed to satisfy her. The secret task was when the husband arrived, when they tried to school him into self-control for the interview. The course of procedure agreed upon was carried out to the letter. The husband went into the room with the usual inquiry as to how she felt, and said that if she felt herself strong enough they would return to the city; that, in his opinion, she had stayed long enough in the country.

Aquiescing in everything, although somewhat mystified, she arose, dressed herself, and announced that she was ready. The husband was now in a tortured frame of mind, for he dreaded passing the threshold, where in large letters was the word "Crematory." The shock of the discovery he feared would kill his wife. Happily there was a rear door, and through this he led her to a close carriage and thence, regardless of the fact that there was no road, he had the carriage driven straight across the lawn and field until kindly trees hid the crematory from sight. Then he took the smooth pike to the nearest railroad station and a train thence home.

The lady's death was attributed to heart disease, and the doctor's certificate to this effect is on file in the Health Office—Washington Evening Star.

The Credit of Lincoln's Nomination.
On this subject Messrs. Nicolay and Hay say, in the September *Century*: "The credit of the nomination is claimed by many men and by several delegations, but every such claim is wholly fictitious. Lincoln was chosen not by personal intrigue, but through political necessity. The Republican party was purely a defensive organization, the South had created the crisis which the party was compelled to overcome. The ascendancy of the free States, not the personal fortunes of Seward, hung in the balance. Political victory, the ballot-box or a vital transformation of the institutions of Government was the immediate alternative before the free States.

"Victory could only be secured by help of the electoral votes of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. It was therefore a simple problem: What candidate could carry these States? None could answer this question so well as their own delegates, and these, when interrogated, still further reduced the problem by the reply that whoever else could, Seward certainly could not. These four States lay on the border and next to the South, and to slavery. Institutions inevitably mold public sentiments; and a certain sympathy toward the 'property' of neighbors and friends infected their people. They shrunk from the reproach of being 'abolitionized.' They would vote for a conservative Republican; but Seward and radicalism and 'higher law' would bring them inevitable defeat.

"Who, then, could carry these doubtful and pivotal States? This second branch of the question also found its ready answer. The contest in these States would not be a territorial slave code, but against 'popular sovereignty'; not with Buchanan's bill, but with Douglas; and for Douglas there was already a strong contingent, true—Abraham Lincoln, too. Such, we may reasonably infer, was the substance of the discussion and argument which ran through the caucus rooms of the delegates, day and night, during the 16th and 17th of May."

and Deputy Governor of the bank. The lowest tenders given by persons of known credit was accepted. The price was also with truth, to assure the House of Commons that not a shilling had been reserved for distribution among his friends.—*Ledley's History of England*.

Strong Words for Temperance.

The *Journal of United Labor*, Philadelphia, June 30th, over his own name, Master Workman T. V. Powderly, in speaking of the liquor tariff, says:

"Among the letters that came to me today I find one which takes me to task for my words on the temperance question. Large pools, in which many persons bathe at once, fail to answer the requirements of sanitary science or public decency. As an illustration of the practicability and practical benefits to be derived from the adoption of a system of individual baths, the following facts are presented to the reader: In the first year, 1884, the sickness was reduced 20 per cent., and in 1885 it was reduced still lower, 50 per cent. In certain dye works in Berlin, women rooms, containing shower baths, have been provided for workmen and their families, and for all who desire to use them. In Gottingen, with a population of 21,000, of which number 3,000 are children who attend the public schools, baths are fitted up in the basement of one of the school-houses. A class of fifty can bathe in an hour. Each child has the opportunity of bathing two or three weeks, 15 per cent. of the children avail themselves of these places. I know that in refusing to even touch a drop of strong drink I was and am right. In refusing to treat another to that which I do not believe to be good for myself to drink, I know I am right. In refusing to associate with men who get drunk, I know I am right. In not allowing a rum-seller to gain admittance into the order of the Knights of Labor, I know I am right. In advising our assemblies not to rent halls, I know I am right. The children are free from the day my voice was first heard in the council halls of our order. My position on the question of temperance is right. I am determined to maintain and will not alter it one jot or tittle. If in the main? I am right, why should I alter my course?

"Ten years ago I was hissed because I advised men to let strong drink alone. They threatened to 'rotten egg' me. I have continued to advise men to temperate, and though I have had no experience that would qualify me to render an opinion on the efficacy of a rotten egg as an ally of the rum drinker, yet I would prefer to have my exterior decorated from time to time with the rankest kind of rotten eggs rather than with a drop of liquid villainy to pass my life or have end of my nose illuminated by the blossom that follows a planting of the seeds of hatred, envy, malice and damnation, all of which are represented in a solitary glass of gin."

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The Tragedy of the Crater.

In the September *Century* are several accounts by participants and eye-witnesses of the Petersburg fight and the Tragedy of the Crater. From Major W. H. Powell's paper we quote as follows: "Just as I arrived in the rear of the First Division the mine was sprung. It was a magnificent spectacle, and as the mass of earth went up into the air, carrying with it a great number of men and the debris of the fortifications of the enemy, it reached its altitude, so close were the Union lines, that the mass appeared as if it would descend immediately upon the troops waiting to make the charge. This caused them to break and scatter to the rear, and about ten minutes was consumed in reforming for the attack. Not much was lost by this delay, however, as it took nearly that time for the cloud of dust to pass off. The order was then given for the advance. As no part of the Union line of breastworks had been removed (which would have been a natural result of the explosion) the troops advanced without difficulty, and the debris of the fortifications of the enemy, which had been exploded by the explosion, fell in front of the advancing troops. One of those near me was killed, and I was struck in the head and shoulder, and all told, disease, has never had a more comprehensive illustration than this case affords. The candid unsolicited and emphatic testimony given by the venerable gentleman must be accepted as convincing and conclusive. The writer is a prominent citizen of Mississippi. The gentleman, to whom Mr. Martin refers, and to whom he is indebted for the advice to which he owes his final relief from years of suffering, is Mr. King, for many years the popular night clerk of the Lawrence House, Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., April 29, 1887.
The Swift Spring Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:—I have been an invalid pensioner for forty years, having contracted pulmonary and other diseases in the Mexican War, but not until March 1874, when I feel any pain, except in my feet, and the bones of my body or other than the usual pains, never left me for a moment for eleven years and seven months. Then the pain was less violent, but it shifted from joint to joint. For weeks I would stand still, and when I moved, it would go to another part of my body or other. The pain never left me for a moment for eleven years and seven months. It is from March 1874, when I was first attacked to October 1, 1886, when I was cured. During these eleven years of intense suffering I tried innumerable prescriptions from various physicians, and the results were always the same—no improvement. On that day I was suddenly struck with a fit of disease in both hips and ankles, and the pain was very violent and severe. Then the pain was less violent, but it shifted from joint to joint. 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DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY..... SEPTEMBER 19, 1887.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

Evening Edition for Northern California and Oregon, issued at 9 P.M., carrying far later news than any other paper on the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

The paper is for sale at the following places: W. P. Fisher, Room 21, Merchants' Exchange; who is also Sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco Goods and Services. Hotel New Stand, Market-street. Ferry and Junction of Market and Montgomery Street News Stands. Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

TO-DAY'S LEADING NEWS TOPICS.

The third and last day of the Constitutional Centennial celebration was a brilliant success.

It is thought in some of the Grand Army circles that the Administration is pushing General Slocum for Commander-in-Chief of that organization.

The market for California fruit in Chicago is improving.

Emory Boy, it is now known, had been informed that Stanley was coming to his relief.

A terrible famine is raging in Asia Minor, hundreds of people dying daily of starvation.

A seventy-ton meteorite fell in New Brunswick a few days ago.

Senator Stanford and party, now in Oregon, are to tendered a public reception in Portland the coming week.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Governor Waterman has entered upon the practical work of his high office, and taken the administration of the affairs of the State well in hand. As the RECORD-UNION has already said at length, it has faith in the new Governor, because of the clean, sturdy and positive character of the man.

A man can never do more, or better, than deliver or embody that which is characteristic of himself, said an eminent social philosopher. If Governor Waterman, then, is true to himself as Governor as he has been a private citizen, he will give the State a strong administration aggressive against all manner of dishonesty, trifling or smallness.

There is no reason to believe that his straightforwardness and success in business will not be reflected in his administration of the affairs of State. For he is the last of men we should expect to deal in technicalities, or to whip about the purpose in view, or approach it by any manner of indirection. But he will not, we judge, be led by this characteristic directness to ignore that wise policy which prevents defeat of purpose by too frank avowal of it.

Governor Waterman, like any other man, we repeat, will move his administration upon the plane of his own character, and this will give us cleanliness in his political career, freedom from entanglements with bosses and cliques, or the use of office to advance unworthy political ends. It is expected the new Governor will remain as thoroughly a Republican as he was as a private citizen; but this does not imply that Governor Waterman will put any purpose in advance of the public interest. He is quoted as saying that he intends to be Governor for the whole people, and we believe he means it. Hence it may be expected that in the few places he will have to fill by appointment, and in change he may determine to make his selections, while reflecting his political faith in most cases, will be good ones, based only on merit, proven capacity and unquestioned ability to serve the people thoroughly well. It will accord with his character and declared views of the public service, if his appointments are made upon such basis irrespective of the cliques and whips of master journeymen who run political machines.

The estimate formed of the honesty of purpose, clear sense of what is just between men, and resoluteness of will, conspicuous in Governor Waterman in private life, will be wofully at fault if he does not prove a diligent, firm and just Executive. He is master of himself, and that is a pre-requisite in every man who governs, or on whom is imposed administrative trusts. "No man lifts his work," said Holland, "without lifting himself;" it is not possible to disassociate the product of a man's moral effort from the man himself, and hence we shall look forward to this new Chief Magistrate, untried in administrative trusts, while reflecting credit upon the State by a clean and strong Administration that shall prove one of its best, to honor himself as much, and thus lift himself by his work into that still higher esteem of the people that finds expression in the public verdict of unreserved commendation.

Governor Waterman, in choosing as his Private Secretary M. D. Boruck, of San Francisco, has selected for that important confidential trust a publicist of broad capacity, and whose experience in public life and with men in public action, thoroughly qualify him to serve his principal well, and to render him that helpful duty in office which is a necessity to the man who takes up the reins of Government and exercises over the affairs of the State consciousness and untiring guardianship.

WELCOME THE KNIGHTS.

Sacramento welcomes to-day another large body of visitors, the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, which opens its first Annual Encampment this morning. The people will extend all due hospitality to these citizens of the several counties who are engaged in benevolent work, and will endeavor to make their visit one of pleasure.

The STATE TAX RATE.—On Saturday the State Board of Equalization fixed the rate of State taxation for the thirty-ninth fiscal year at 50.8 cents, apportioned for the different funds as follows: General Fund, 38.5 cents; School, 19 cents; Interest and Sinking, 2.3 cents. The Board also ordered, pursuant to an Act of the last Legislature, that the tax on each \$100 be levied for the benefit of the State University. The rate for the thirty-eighth fiscal year was 56 cents. The increase is due to the last Legislature, making largely increased appropriations.

"Yes," said the Chairman, sadly, "our temperature meeting last night would have been more successful if the lecturer hadn't been so absent-minded." "What did he do?" "He tried to blow the foam from a glass of water."

liberty, and can be relied upon in the time of trial to take sides, almost to a man, with free government and the equality of citizens before the law. And this we believe to be true. All these associations are democracies; they are governed by the rule of the majority; they teach the lesson of dependence of man upon man; the duty to aid and succor those who are of the confraternal household; to recognize manhood irrespective of labor, station or political position; to esteem men for what they are, and not for what they may claim to be born to. The very essence of all these organizations is republican; in the nature of things they could not tolerate autocracy or command rule by claim of divine right. It is perhaps because of these facts that in absolute monarchies they are looked upon with much disfavor, and flourish if at all under difficulties unknown here. We have the right to look upon them, therefore, as bodies that cultivate the American spirit, that inculcate regard for the laws, that teach obedience, stimulate to good citizenship, and conserve order, sobriety and conservatism.

The several hundred citizens who have gratified their fancy and catered to a commendable martial spirit in the Order named, and who are encamping in this city very much after the manner of National Guardsmen, may be taken to represent the better citizenship of the State, and to be worthy the commendation of and the hearty welcome the Capital city extends to them. They come together at an auspicious time, and at an admirably selected point. It is fitting that their first encampment should be held at the seat of Government and at a time when the membership of the Order can, by visiting the State Fair, view the finest examples of the agricultural, horticultural, viticultural products and the best stock of the State. They will be enabled to meet with citizens from all parts of the State, and to profit by the intermingling. The Knights are bidding by the people of Sacramento a cordial welcome, and will find, we doubt not, that the Sacramento hatching string, with proverbial hospitality, hangs upon the outside.

THE burning of the Exeter Theater ought to teach us a lesson. But it will fail to do so. Things will go on just as they did after the destruction of the Brooklyn Theater and the more recent holocaust in Paris. There are not twenty theaters in the whole country, outside of the Casino and the Academy of Music, New York, that have adequate exits or fire protection. A sheet-iron curtain would have prevented the Exeter calamity. Sufficient and separate exits would have rendered the Brooklyn catastrophe improbable. It is not true in architecture and the conduct of places of amusement that we advance in the light of experience. On the contrary, we continue to go to the mill with a stone in one end of the sack.

If the case of the Chicago Anarchists goes up to the Supreme Court of the United States, the result will probably be only a few months' postponement of the execution of the assassins. It is wholly improbable that there will be any reversal of the judgment. A careful reading of the opinion of the Supreme Court of Illinois does not disclose any weakness that are of a character to warrant the granting of a writ. The exceptions taken by the Anarchists were very numerous, but they were all passed upon by the Illinois Appellate Court, and their weaknesses fully exposed. The friends of order and foes to anarchism have no reason to fear that the Chicago conspirators will escape execution.

Approval.

Speaking of the Governor's appointment of his private Secretary, the *Argonaut* says: "The appointment of Mr. Boruck as his confidential Secretary secures the services of a man rarely qualified by natural gifts, large experience in public affairs, and wide acquaintance with public men and of unquestioned loyalty."

The *Breeder and Sportman* says: "Sharing as we do the universal sorrow occasioned by the death of Gov. Bartlett, we are much gratified by the appointment of M. D. Boruck to the position of Secretary of State. It is an important position, and that Mr. Boruck is eminently qualified to fill the place even in his enemies will admit. Thoroughly conversant with the wants of California, an acquaintance reaching from San Diego to Siskiyou, energetic, untiring, quick of perception, thoroughly conversant in the politics of the State and nation, his advice to the Executive will be of the greatest value. Seven years we were in the employ of Mr. Boruck; nearly six years have elapsed since that connection was severed, and there has never been a shadow to mar the mutual friendship during the whole of that period. While it was peculiarly gratifying for a friend to make with good fortune, the pleasure is enhanced when the result is such as the recipient deserves. Therefore we tender our hearty congratulations to our friend, feeling the position is one which will be more satisfactory to him than any pecuniary windfall."

The *Wasp* referring to Mr. Boruck's appointment says: "It is the unanimous testimony of the leaders in both political parties that he had no superior as Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and that victory always rested on the party's banner when he served it in that capacity. As an officer of the Legislature he was peculiarly strong in the clerical office, and his efficiency there commended him even to the Secretary of the United States Senate. It strikes us that as Private Secretary to the Governor he will be eminently the right man in the right place. He knows the history, character and qualifications of every man in public life in this State, is well versed in the methods and measures of the Legislature, himself a skillful parliamentarian, can advise from experience and practical knowledge as to the fitness of any candidate for appointment to office, can write any proclamation in fitting phrase, and announce in public manifesto gubernatorial edicts in terms creditable to that office. In fine his public education has been such as prepares him in conspicuous degree to be an aid to the Governor and to assist him in his executive per-



GOVERNOR R. W. WATERMAN.

DIAMOND DOINGS.

The Altas are Beaten by the Pioneers. But Still Retain the Lead.

There was a great crowd at Snowflake Park yesterday to witness the game between the Altas and Pioneers. A close contest was expected, and the expectations were not out of the way, nevertheless the friends of the local club were heartily gratified because of that organization being beaten, notwithstanding its playing better ball than the Pioneers. Three out of the four runs gained by the latter were made by men who had been given bases on balls, and two errors in the third inning allowed the players to score. The Pioneers base-running of the Altas also assisted in their defeat, some of their players getting off too soon, when there was no necessity for "taking chances," and consequently being put out. Sheridan unpinned his cap to the crowd, and showed he felt full confidence in himself, and said he was doing his duty impartially, and having the game proceed briskly. The box work of Lorrigan and Mullee was about even with the exception that the bases on balls given by the latter were more numerous than those of the former. It was thought that Lorrigan would get "unpinned" in the ninth, but he was steady as a veteran. McLaughlin and Carroll gave their usual strong support. Carroll made some nice throws to second, and McLaughlin got into camp neatly. O'Day held the fort in the grass strip. O'Day was the only one of the players who had not been given a base on balls, and he attended to it briskly. Of the Pioneer outfit, Taylor had one chance only—a drive of McLaughlin's reaching almost to the vehicles in the ball field, but he was under the ball when it came down.

The average temperature yesterday was 89°, being 5° cooler than the normal for that date. The highest and lowest temperature was 79° and 59°, with fresh, brisk southerly winds and clear weather.

The Board of Trade has requested the business houses of the city and also the Southern Pacific Company's freight offices to observe to-morrow as a holiday, to give all employees opportunity to enjoy the fair.

The average Signal Service temperature yesterday was 87°, being 4° cooler than the normal for that date. The highest and lowest temperature was 83° and 53°, with fresh, brisk southerly winds and clear weather.

Saturday morning the steamer Modoc grounded on the bar below the city and remained there several hours, until a portion of the ship was cut loose and she was able to move away.

The Pioneer won the toss and went to the bat. Moore hit the first ball pitched, sending it to Anderson, who assisted him out first. Gagus took first on six called balls, stole second and third, and tallied one on a wild pitch. Smith struck out. Perrier was given a base on balls, and Niles scored. Anderson got his base on the ball to the bat and made a clean hit to right center, bringing Carroll and Lorrigan home. The side went out with J. Smith's foul to Anderson.

The Altas made their first run in the fifth inning. Flint tried three times, but couldn't find the ball. Mullee struck right field, and,凭着 an error of Perrier, got to the bat from which he made third. A wild pitch. O'Day struck out. Cahill, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th,

DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1887

PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third St., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted, and is mailed on Saturdays.

For one year.....\$6.00

For six months.....\$3.00

For three months.....\$2.00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN fractions of a cent. In all cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsdealers and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year.....\$2.00

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second-class mailing.

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1 square (inside position), two times.....\$1.75
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\$1.00	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$3.00
\$1.00	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$3.00
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1 square in WEEKLY UNION, first time, \$2; each subsequent time, \$1. No extra charge for cuts, which must be of solid metal.

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING CO.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A BEDTIME SONG.

SWAY ME now in the twin light gray,
Till is the ferns and the flowers gay;

It always rains at the end of day.

Just as the darkness is closing down,

Rest, little head, on my shoulder, so;

A sleepy kiss on thy tiny hair;

Bring me away from the way we go,

Baby and I, in the rocking-chair.

See, where the fire-glo goes and spark,

Glimmer the lights of the shadow land;

The winter rain on the window-hark!

Are you asleep?

THE place where the mirror is glancing dim,

A lake lies shimmering, cool and still;

Blossoms are waving above its brim—

Those over them on the window-sill.

Rock slow, move slow, in the dusky light;

Rock slow, move slow, in the dusky light;

Dear little passes, say "Good-night."

We reached the harbor of Shadowtown.

—Chicago Herald.

CORNERED BY BEARS.

"Yes, sir, that was about the closest call I ever had."

This remark, coming from a well-built, good-looking, young miner, and made with a serious infection that left no doubt of its sincerity, attracted the attention of a news reporter who happened to be standing close to a group of mining men a few days ago.

"It was last winter," continued the miner, "when me and my partner, Jim Rogers, was working an assessment on a couple of old prospects of ours up in Geneva Park, about half way between Grant and Montezuma. Grub had given out a few days before, and Jim, who was driving the pack train on a 100-foot level through solid rock, I started over to Montezuma for a supply of grub. Snow. Well, I should remark. And cold! Well, if we hadn't had to have grub, nothing else would have got me over that seven miles and back, but it had to come over, and I brought it. I had just got to the cabin and fixed up supper for Jim and me, and got the dishes on the table. I stepped to the door to throw out some potato parings, talking to Jim, when, as I turned around at the door, I saw looking through the little window at the side of the cabin, one of the ugliest and biggest bears that I ever want to see. She was sitting up on her haunches, and looking right at me, and I turned a little more. I saw through the partly open door two more big bears in front of the cabin. We didn't have even a dirk knife in the house, no gun or revolver, and the ax was at the wood-pile, thirty feet from the door, and the two bears between me and it. I tell you, I thought it was rainin' bears for a minute. A good deal quicker than I'm telling this I jumped for the poker that we used to fasten the cabin door with, and slipped it into place. Just then the old bear at the window gave a growl and made a pass at me, when I took out my pistol. If it came, sash, glass, and all on the floor. Before the noise had stopped smash came the other bears against the door, and it's only a miracle that it didn't come in. The poker was bent all out of shape. Well, Jim and me did lots of thinking about that time, and if ever I wanted a 45-repeater I wanted it right then. You see, the snow had been lying awful deep up there, and the bears were ravenous and most likely hadn't had anything to eat for a long time. They have got to terribly hungry before they will attack a cabin like that.

We threw burning paper and firebrands, dishes and everything we could get hands at at the old bear in the window, but she just stood there and glared at us. I never thought there could be so much fire in an axe as there is in here. She stood there looking at us and at her, when all at once we heard a noise on the roof. You bet we know what it was, too, and we were about ready to give up then. The two-year-olds, the old bear's cubs, had got up on the dirt roof of the cabin. Pretty soon they commenced throwin' dirt, and in about two minutes had got down to the poles that held the dirt. We could look right up through the poles where the dirt was clawed off and see them. And wasn't they mad! They would claw along lengthwise of the poles and rake the bark off every clip, and every minute we were expecting them to get their claws between the poles, and then we would be gone. If they had known how to give up, they would have scraped sideways those could easily have scraped off enough poles to let them down in. What then? Well, the bears would have had a square meal, and I wouldn't be here telling you about it. All the time they were scraping away up there I stood with the straw bedtick on the floor open and a lighted candle in my hand. As I told Jim, it was a poor chance, but I'd rather be burned up than eaten up. The old bear stayed right there at the window all the time watching us. It was too small for her or she'd be in herself. After a while they seemed to get tired, and after prodding around the cabin until they were near frightened to death, they went off. I measured the biggest one's tracks in the snow next morning, and it was fourteen inches long. It wasn't long before that cabin had a rifle in it, and you don't catch a bear in a bear country again with no protection but a straw bed and a candle."—Denver News.

General Lee's Sensible Advice.

"Well I remember General Robert E. Lee, when a Major, who was stationed there at that time. He was the beau ideal of a gentleman and a soldier. When bidding us good-by and godspeed upon the eve of our departure he said to me: 'I understand that you contemplate deserting your post, which is by your husband's side, and that you are not going to California with him. If you will pardon me, I should like to give you a little advice. You must not think of doing this. As one considerably older than Harry, and having had greater experience, I consider it fatal to the happiness of young married people upon such nuptial provocation to live apart either for a short or long time. The result is invariably that they cease to be essential to each other. Now, promise me that you will not permit him to sail without you.'

"The general shows how faithfully I sought to follow that noble admonition, and how, after, in my varied experience,

I had occasion to transmit to others his disinterested, truthful convictions. With many regrets we bade adieu to a host of friends, most of whom I never saw again. Not so with my husband. He met them face to face on the battle-field in less than three years!"—*Advance Sheets of Mrs. Gen. Hancock's Book.*

Give Them a Chance.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and vessels leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Can it cold, cough, crop pneumonia, carry away the life of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, are all bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Bosch's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

NEW WAY TO SUN-DRY APRICOTS.—Jos. Swan brought into this office last Wednesday morning a sample of his sun-dried apricots. Mr. Swan has now won remarkable success in showing the rest of his labor a most beautiful and salable product. The color is almost perfect and the flavor excellent. Mr. Swan spreads his fruit on boards, and covers them with ordinary house-lining, raised about a foot above the boards. This has the effect of keeping the fruit from turning black, by the action of the sun. The fruit is dried in the sun, leaves it sweet, soft and thoroughly cured. The fruit is the product of his young orchard, which was set out only three years ago. His trees were loaded, and the fruits very large and smooth. He estimates his yield for the season at about eighty pounds to the tree, and has 198 trees to the acre.—*Hollister Free Lance.*

HOOD'S SAPSAPILLA.—The most popular and successful blood purifier before the public, is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., and is sold by all druggists.

SEE, where the fire-glo goes and spark,

Glitter the lights of the shadow land;

The winter rain on the window-hark!

Are you asleep?

THE place where the mirror is glancing dim,

A lake lies shimmering, cool and still;

Blossoms are waving above its brim—

Those over them on the window-sill.

Rock slow, move slow, in the dusky light;

Rock slow, move slow, in the dusky light;

Dear little passes, say "Good-night."

We reached the harbor of Shadowtown.

—Chicago Herald.

You Need

The most effective medicine, for the cure of any serious ailment. If you are suffering from Serofilia, General Debility, Stomach, Liver, or Kidney diseases, try Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best, best, and most economical purifier in use.

For many years I was troubled with a Liver and Kidney complaint. Hearing Ayer's Sarsaparilla very highly recommended, I decided to try it, and have done so with the most satisfactory results. I am convinced that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best Remedy

ever compounded, for diseases caused by impure blood. —Edward W. Richardson.

I have found Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most effective remedy, in the ulcers forms of Serofilia, than any other we possess. —James Lull, M. D., Potsdam, N. Y.

I have taken, within the past year, several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and find it admirably adapted to the needs of the most improved system. As a blood purifier, and a tonic, I am convinced that this wonderful preparation holds no equal. —Charles C. Dame, Pastor Congregational Church, Andover, Me.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$3.

NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET.

THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. Leading Business Men Supply the most complete and the most convenient place of business. Also Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of Amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First class in all its appointments. Free Coach to and from the Hotel. —W. M. LAND, Proprietor.

HAUB'S RESTAURANT,

510 J Street, Sacramento.

FANCY BAKERY AND ICE-CREAM SALOON.

Banquet and Wedding Cakes and weddin'-cak specialty. Orders be promptly attended to. Telephone, 51.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO, CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.

BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.

Free Omittions to and from the Cars.

WESTERN HOTEL,

NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET.

THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. Leading Business Men Supply the most complete and the most convenient place of business. Also Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of Amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First class in all its appointments. Free Coach to and from the Hotel. —W. M. LAND, Proprietor.

THE SADDLE ROCK

RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT.

Ladies Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMAN & CARRAGHER, Proprietors, 1019 Second Street, between J and K Streets.

STATE HOUSE,

CORNER Tenth and K Streets, Sacramento.

MELS, 20 CENTS. BEST FAMILY HOTEL

ON THE COAST FOR THE MANNER. The Saloon is now owned and run in connection with the house. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock. Price \$1. B. B. BROWN, Proprietor.

BE PATIENT

And you will have pleasant children. Don't fret about your house-cleaning; do it sensibly with

SAPOLIO.

Made life is made up of many trials and troubles, the least of which is how to keep your house clean and neat. Sapolio is a household article. It can do more for you in the time and with the half the trouble. Time, trouble and money can be saved by using Sapolio. It is a soap, and a wash, and a polish, and a paint, and a varnish, and a preservative. If you don't, you will neglect their education. If you do, they will bless you when they become wife for having taught them the use of Sapolio.

No. 39.

HOUSEWIVES FARMERS STUDENTS

ALL SHOULD USE

PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS

IF YOU DON'T WANT TO

be ANNOYED by Constant BREAKING of CHIMNEYS.

BEST CHIMNEY MADE.

For Sale by the SACRAMENTO GLASS AND CROCKERY CO., 927 J street, and 928 and 929 Seventh street, Sacramento, 134-14 MWS&Wly.

MADE ONLY BY

GERMACEBETH & CO.

WITNESSED BY

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL GERMAN INVIGORATOR.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Disease, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness of Manhood, Falling Memory and Relaxed Muscular Condition of the Genital Organs.

It especially cures the following: Early Death, Leucorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, and all the sad effects of youthful follies and abuse of EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It cures all Unnatural Loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It cures Bright's Disease, Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cure guaranteed. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, especially Bright's Disease, are treated.

COMMERCIAL

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, September 17th.—
FRUIT—Lemons, \$1@10c; oranges, 55c@10c;
box, Limes, \$1@10c; box, \$1.75@10c; box;
Bananas, \$3@25c@50c bunch for Island; Pineapples,
\$6@6c; Cocoa nuts, \$6 50@7; Plums, 75@8c;
Figs, 50c@6c; Apples, 90c@81; Bartlett Pears, \$1@2c@20c;
common pears, \$1; Hungarian Prunes, 90c@81;
Grapes, Muscat, 60c@6c; Rose, 75c@8c;
Black Currants, 25c@30c; Raisins, 75c@8c;

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 6c@
7c lb.; evaporated, 12c@13c; do quartered, 14c@
15c; dried, 15c@16c; dried, 16c@17c; dried, 18c@19c;
Peaches, 11c@12c; do peeled, 18c@19c; Prunes, Ger-
man and French, 11c@12c; French Prunes evap-
orated, 12c@13c; dried, 13c@14c; Figs, 15c@16c;
Grapes, Muscat, 60c@6c; Rose, 75c@8c;
Black Currants, 25c@30c; Raisins, 75c@8c;

EGGS—Dried Eggs—New crop, 12c@13c; dried, 14c@
15c; evaporated, 12c@13c; do quartered, 14c@
15c; dried, 15c@16c; dried, 16c@17c; dried, 18c@19c;

COWS AND STEERS—Hungarian, 6c@7c; Southern
Coast, burly and seedy, 6c@7c;

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

Eastern, choice, 7c@22c; good, 10c@11c; heavy, 14c@15c;

We quote fall, 14c@15c;

Mountain, free, 9c@10c;

Sacramento, tallowy, defective, 8c@12c;

San Joaquin, dead, 10c@11c;

Southern Coast, burly and seedy, 6c@7c;

Heavy Steers, 58 lbs up, 9c@10c; 50 lbs, 6c@7c;

Cows and Steers, 45 to 50 lbs., 6c@7c; 50 to 55 lbs., 7c@8c;

55 to 60 lbs., 8c@9c; 60 to 65 lbs., 9c@10c;

Kids, 15 to 25 lbs., 6c@7c;

Veal skins, 11 to 16 lbs., 7c@8c;

Sheepskins, 10 to 12 lbs., 6c@7c;

Goatskins, 8 to 10 lbs., 6c@7c;

Calf Skins, do, 10c@11c; Calf Hides, Kip, and
Kip, 15 to 25 lbs., 6c@7c;

Veal skins, 11 to 16 lbs., 7c@8c;

Sheepskins, 10 to 12 lbs., 6c@7c;

Goatskins, 8 to 10 lbs., 6c@7c;

Calf Skins, 10 to 12 lbs., 6c@7c;

Hides, usual selections, 13c@14c; Dry Kips, do, 10c@11c;

Calf Skins, do, 10c@11c; Calf Hides, Kip, and
Kip, 15 to 25 lbs., 6c@7c;

Sheepskins, 10 to 12 lbs., 6c@7c;

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Hides, usual selections, 13c@14c; Dry Kips, do, 10

THE STATE FAIR.

THE SECOND WEEK—NEW FEATURES TO-DAY.

Tournament—Bicycle Races—Speed Programme—Pavilion—General and Special Notes—Etc.

There was fine attendance upon the fair in all its departments Saturday, day and evening. The interest at the Pavilion is centering about the county exhibits, the full meaning of which is being more generally appreciated as examination proceeds. But the mechanical goods and manufactured fabrics exhibits do not lack for critical examiners. The display in all the departments is so large and choice that the verdict of the people is unanimous that the Pavilion display is a complete success, while that at the stock grounds is the very best. To-day there will be at 10 A. M. a bicycle tournament at the park, for which a large number of wheelmen have entered. The contests are expected to be warm, and to develop some sharp bursts of speed and skill, and when all is over the ladies' tournament takes place. It always draws a large crowd, and the lady competitors this year are numerous, it may be assumed that there will be no lack of interest.

The music programme for to-night at the Pavilion by the First Artillery Band will include:

March, "Noble Deeds" ... Muller
Overture, "Caliph de Bagdad" ... Hermann
Waltz, "Sounds from Erin" ... G. W. Bennett
Serenade, "Magnolia" ... Mischa
Overture, "The Little Mermaid" and "Amber
in Wien" ... L. H. Müller
Suppe 101, "The Tyrolean and his Love" ... Meyrelles
First movement, "Night," second, "Daybreak"
Birds, water, etc.; third, "Prayer"
Fourth, "The Moon" ... Casey
Schottische, "Our Girls" ... Cummings
Galop, "Agitation" ... Cummings

Reception and Banquet To-night.

The citizens of Sacramento, ever noted for their appreciation of merit, and their splendid entertainment qualities, tender a reception and banquet to the Directors' room of the Pavilion to-night complimentary to those who assisted in organizing the exhibition. Invitations have been extended to the wide-awake citizens in those counties who realize the importance of such exhibits, and who have spared neither time nor expense to make it what it really is, the greatest exhibit of the products of the state that has ever been placed before the public. A large delegation from each of the several counties referred to will be present, as will also the Directors of the local District Agricultural Associations. Admission to the banquet will be \$1.00, and tickets, as well as gentlemen, invited, having been sold with tickets for this purpose. All those who have received invitations are requested to assemble in the Superintendent's room on the main floor of the Pavilion, the entrance to the south of the main entrance. It is expected that among the special guests of the evening will be Governor Waterman, Congressman McKenna, and the Directors of the State Agricultural Society.

El Dorado County Exhibit.

Among the exhibits of agriculture and general products from the various counties, to be seen in the Pavilion, those from El Dorado county make a very conspicuous and highly complimentary display. The exhibit, which is under charge of W. R. Selkirk, editor of the Placer County *Observer*, is in the northwest corner of the horticultural division, and at once attracts the attention of visitors. The great area of uncultivated land in this county and its excellent quality for farming and horticultural purposes, renders the product from this section of special interest.

Among the more noticeable articles on exhibition may be seen dried corn exhibited on stalks eighteen feet high, and ears ten feet from the ground. This was from the farm of John McKeek, at El Dorado. There are cultivated wild oats standing nine feet in height, grown by Gothic Pothier, of Placer City; tobacco exhibit by C. H. McCuen, of Placer City, growing stalks and also in cured leaf; in natural leaf plug and the seed. The growth is large and the quality excellent, showing that tobacco raising can be pursued in El Dorado county. A half acre of lentil hops are on exhibition from W. W. Hoyt, of Diamond Springs. Hops are not largely grown in the county, but in all parts where planted, excellent results are obtained, even upon high land.

The well-known superior quality of the well-known superior quality of the foothill region for these products is seen, both in kinds of deciduous and citrus fruits. Speci-

ally notable among the displays of these are the exhibits of Robert McKay, of Coloma, consisting of apples, grapes, peaches, figs, oranges, pears, plums, apricots, and prunes, some besides dried fruits in variety, as also walnuts, almonds and butternuts of W. D. Carpenter, Diamond Springs. Sixteen varieties of peaches, remarkably fine golden drops and egg plums of J. C. Marsh, and others. Specimens of Rhode Island greenings Alexander and Newell, and apples, from the orchards of Mr. McKay, and George-town and Cosumnes townships, which are probably as fine as can be found in the state. Lovers of fine fruit should examine these, in size, color and quality they will be difficult to excel.

One of the most interesting and attractive features of the county exhibit is the county's exhibit for fruit-growers, in a box of seedling peaches, grown upon the premises of S. J. Alden and J. W. Dench, Placer City. The tree grew from a pit thrown into the yard in the rear of their business house, and bore this year—a peach tree, forty feet high. The peach is a cling, closely resembling the orange, but nearly the entire peach is bright color, and the peculiarly attractive tint that distinguishes the cheeks of the Biley variety. The largest one is eleven inches in circumference, and the flesh is meaty and juicy, and will be excellent shippers. Messrs. Alden and Dench have named the new seedling "Alden Orphans," but from all appearances there are few fruit-growers but that will be anxious to "father" them.

According to the state, that in accordance with the understanding of those who furnished and prepared the fruit for the exhibit from this county, as to time it was all required to be in place, the fruit was all picked and shipped to this city one week ago last Saturday, and hence some of the fruit is not fresh as much as on exhibition, while others have been packed or kept in cold storage and sent in since. The quality can, however, be correctly judged, and will all meet with the warm praise that it deserves.

Accompanying the exhibit of this county are displayed some fine decorations in skill in handwork some fine pieces of paint and pencil work by Miss M. E. Salter, Mrs. E. Deedman and Miss M. E. Collins. Also an attractive display of about 150 large photographic views of residences and landscape scenery in El Dorado county, taken by George D. Stewart, of this city.

One of the novel exhibits, put forth as El Dorado's product, is bottled soda water put up by John McF. Pearson, of Placer City, and which that county claims beats the world.

Returning again to the horticultural feature of this exhibit, there is to be specially noticed the superior Coe's golden drop plums, shown by J. C. Marsh; French prunes and Bartlett pears from the El Dorado fruit ranch; egg plums, single and twin, by Robert McKay; display of Malaga and Muscatel raisins, from Thos. O. Hardy's Cedar Hill vineyard; fine display

of excellent wines, from Kramp Bros., Diamond Springs; oranges and Japanese oranges from Coloma, Granite Hill; olives, from W. H. Hooper, of Coloma, and bundles of excellent flax from C. H. McCuen, of Placer City.

Other exhibits are as follows: A good sample of cotton by Mrs. E. Knighton, of Placer City; an extensive exhibition of American Grapes, including varieties of apples by Wm. B. Lower, of Fairplay, grown without irrigation and at an altitude of 3,400 feet; dried fruits by P. J. Isbell, A. S. Cook, I. S. Bammer, of Placer City, and W. D. Carpenter, of Diamond Springs; oats, barley, wheat and rye in sacks by A. Darlington, of Placer City; a collection of table grapes by Thos. O. Hardie, of Placer City, grown without irrigation; a large assortment of pumpkins, squash, etc., ranging in weight from 100 to 130 pounds, by C. H. McCuen, of Placer City, while John Waters, of the same place, shows a collection of vegetables; a fine quality of milling machinery; Mountaineer mine, near Grizzly Flat; rich specimens by M. V. Vandergriff and Jas. Stanley, of El Dorado; slate, from the American river Slate Quarry; soap stone by A. Darlington, of Placer City; a polishing station exhibited by H. Deutertius, of Diamond Springs township, has attracted considerable notice; and the leather and animal skins by Mrs. Z. P. Branson of Lodi, and the wild tomatoes by Dr. H. W. Smith also the butter of James Askew, of El Dorado.

C. Beattie, of Georgetown, arrived on Saturday with the gold specimen in a bag, valued at \$4,000, which has just been purchased from the Bank of America.

W. H. Morgan, Miller and Barber, of Lodi, "The Tyrolean and his Love," Meyrelles

First movement, "Night," second, "Daybreak," bird, water, etc.; third, "Prayer"; Fourth, "The Moon" ... Casey

Schottische, "Our Girls" ... Cummings

Galop, "Agitation" ... Cummings

General Mention.

The "gorgeous"—the word is not exaggeration—display of Huntington, Hopkins & Co. on the lower floor of the Pavilion is unquestionably the chief spectacular effect in the hall.

Conspicuously displayed on the east wall is a large collection by Edwin Deakin, "The Vintage," is a rich and highly-colored study of grapevines hanging from the center of his group. No. 10, "Mount Blanc," is the artist's sun picture for 1879, and attracted much attention while there. All of Mr. Deakin's pictures show good drawing, rich coloring, and a conscientious regard to detail.

Israel Luce, Sacramento, makes a very interesting exhibit of Inyo marbles. Some of these are beautifully moss-marbled. There is a great variety of tints and shades of marble showing the remarkable variety of formation.

The Pacific Optical Institute exhibits fine glasses, lenses, microscopes, instruments, etc. The chief, the Institute, a skilled optician, illustrates the method of grinding and adjusting glasses.

Whittier, Fuller & Co., in the south gallery annex, have a large booth, exhibiting samples of wallpaper, various bric-a-brac decorations, linens, Walton lamps, mirrors, etc. The chief, a skilled workman, is a large and attractive representation.

F. F. Farrar, San Francisco, in the south gallery, has a hand-made quilt, and a hand-made display of hats, etc.

J. G. O'Brien, San Francisco, has a very extensive display of carpets, rugs, draperies, upholstery, curtains, furniture, decorative wall-paper, etc. It is notable for its variety, richness and the choice character of the exhibits.

The California Cotton Mills, Oakland, in the south gallery, shows a great quantity of cottons, twines, cords, towings, sheetings and linens, the products of the mills. One entire side of the large pyramid is given up to linen made of flax grown in California.

Amelia Austin, a favorite artist, also of Sacramento, shows some excellent work. No. 93, "Lilacs," by her, especially noticeable for good color and perfect harmony throughout.

No. 10, "Quince," San Francisco, makes a hand-made quilt, and a hand-made display of hats, etc.

No. 11, "Yosemite," being well executed and commanding critical attention.

H. Raschen, Sacramento, has a large booth, fine embroideries, and a hand-made quilt, and a hand-made display.

Mrs. A. Schirmer, Sacramento, has a large booth, fine embroidery, and a hand-made quilt, and a hand-made display.

Mr. Quisenberry, Sacramento, has a hand-made quilt, and a hand-made display.

In the center of the art gallery stands a large pipe organ, built in Sacramento by a well-known young mechanic, James E. Genuin. It contains nearly 300 pipes, and is what is known as a one-manual, full-stop organ. It is a construction of the organ, it has the advantage of occupying less space than any other organ of equal power.

No. 76, "The Gorge—Grand Canyon of the American River," by W. F. Jackson, of Sacramento, an instructor in the Sacramento School of Art, is a fine example of the best work this artist has ever exhibited, as it is also very latest. The rock painting in this picture is of the best order, and the cool, green pool of water in the foreground is very refreshingly to the eye by its naturalism. It is a thoroughly well-worked work.

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No. 5